

I have been an assistant at the Willowbrook State School for the past eight years yet my supervisor refuses to give me a week-end off although many newer employees are given such privileges. My supervisor says that my seniority has no bearing on this, but the president of the civil service system says that seniority does count. Can you also have these charity collections among employees stopped?

A. The assistant director of this institution reports that if the reader has taken this matter up with his or her supervisor and has not been able to obtain satisfaction he may take the complaint up directly with the director's office, or that of his assistant, who will try to help in the matter. The assistant director reports that it has curbed charitable solicitations among employees, that it only permits workers for major charity drives to solicit employees. These employees are not obliged to contribute if they do not wish to and no pressure is permitted according to the assistant director's office.

*in Curb. Blk*

DAILY NEWS WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1960

# Measles Vaccine Proves Itself During an Epidemic

By DR. THEODORE R. VAN DELLEN

This is not the season for measles but the results of an epidemic in a Staten Island school are worth repeating. A new vaccine was given to 23 children and none developed the disease, even though it was occurring at an explosive rate among their close friends. Eight unvaccinated youngsters died.



This vaccine was developed in 1954 by Dr. John F. Enders of Harvard, a Nobel prize winner. The present study was its stiffest test, according to Medical World News.

DR. SAUL KRUGMAN tested the vaccine at the Willowbrook State School, where 70% of the boys and girls were found to be susceptible to measles; 46 were singled out, and 23 were inoculated. All 46 shared the same living quarters and ate in a common dining room.

The vaccine produced a modified form of measles in many of the vaccinated youngsters; 15 developed slight fever, and half had a rash for two or three days. None was really sick.

THIS PHASE OF the study was followed by attempts to determine whether immune bodies had formed in the blood of the vaccinated youngsters. The concentrations were found to be comparable to those in the blood of children recovering from a bona fide attack of measles.

None of the unvaccinated children developed measles at that time, showing that the vaccine-produced measles was not contagious. Whenever a vaccine of

### Today's Health Hint

A zest for living is the best antidote for pessimism, boredom, and frustration.

this type is used there is a question of whether the man-made, modified disease is contagious. A month later, the epidemic struck the neighborhood and then the school. Within four weeks, half the children in the school developed measles. Gradually the epidemic crept into the quarters where the tests were being made. Of the unvaccinated group, 13 became ill but the 23 inoculated children escaped measles.